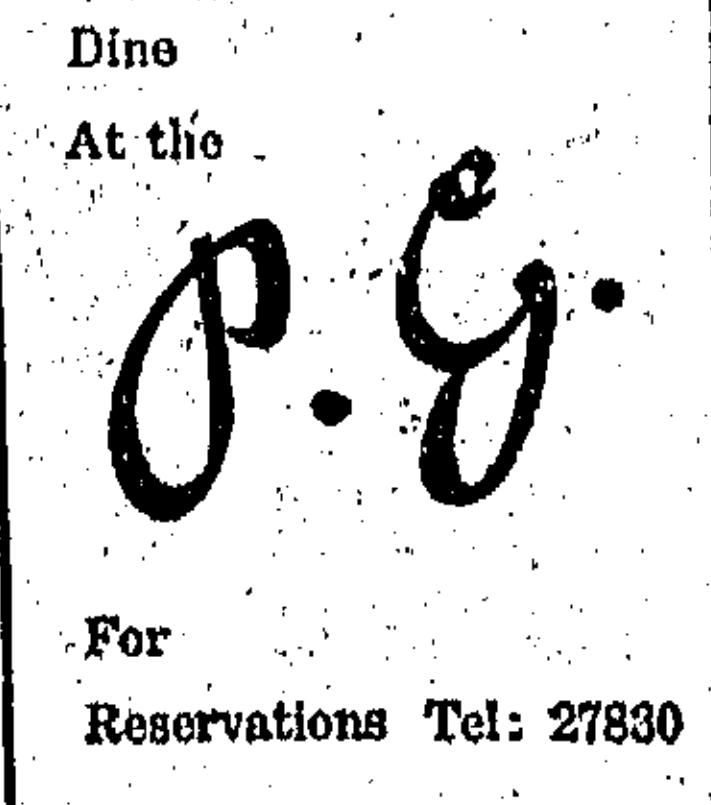




The Hongkong Telegraph.



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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

U.N. BID FOR KOREA CEASE-FIRE Britain And United States Support Rau: Soviet Group Opposes

COMMENT

Big Four Talks "Imminent"

Paris, Dec. 12. The Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman, told the French National Assembly tonight that a Big Four meeting is "imminent." This statement, made in reply to a question during the budget debate, presumably referred to the recent Big Three negotiations here, at which it was decided to call a Big Four conference if an agenda could be agreed upon in advance.—United Press.

AIRMAN'S WRECKED ROMANCE

London, Dec. 12. Group Captain Claude Henry Turner, charged with inciting a red-haired Polish girl to leave the country, told a Warsaw Court today he hoped the girl would marry him, according to a press despatch received in London.

Turner, a former British Air Attaché in Warsaw, said he and the girl, Barbara Pobrowska, had discussed the possibility of divorcing his wife.

Miss Pobrowska, aged 29, is charged with attempting to leave the country illegally.

Turner said that she had wanted to abide by the regulations but it was difficult to get Polish passports. Miss Pobrowska said she met Turner on a hunting trip and fell in love with him. She had known nothing of his "intelligence activities."

"I wanted to leave Poland only because I love him and for no other reason," she told the Court. "I am very sorry for all I have done."

Turner is charged with trying to smuggle her out of the country in the 2,592-ton freighter Batavia, of which he became assistant purser after being Air Attaché.—Reuter.

Marines' Loss Not So High As Feared

Washington, Dec. 12. The United States Marine Headquarters today scaled down its estimates of casualties in the break-out from the Chinese Communist encirclement in North-East Korea.

The Marines put the figure at 3,000 to 3,300 and said it included those disabled by sickness and exposure. Actual battle losses—in killed, wounded and missing—were estimated at about half the total.

This report said that the Division's three infantry regiments were only at 70 per cent strength after the 10-day battle. First estimates ranged up to 6,500 and were calculated in part on the assumption that other units had suffered about the same losses as the infantry groups.—Reuter.

Sir Benegal Discloses Nature Of Talks With General Wu

Lake Success, Dec. 12. The United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee, against Soviet objections, voted today to give urgent consideration to the 13-nation plan for bringing about a cease-fire in Korea.

The Committee voted by 48 to five with four abstentions to give priority to this plan over a six-Power resolution calling for the withdrawal of Chinese forces from Korea.

Priority was given at the request of Sir Benegal Nursing Rau, the Indian delegate, who was the main author of the plan.

Only the Soviet Union group of countries opposed priority. Ecuador, Turkey, China and Thailand abstained.

Earlier, Sir Benegal told the Committee that the Chinese People's Republic representative assured him that it did not want war but war had been forced upon them by the United States and the United Nations.

The American delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, announced that the United States would support the 13-nation plan for bringing about a cease-fire. But Mr. Austin said he assumed that steps would not be taken until the basis and fact of the cease-fire had been established.

The Committee then adjourned until tomorrow without voting on the cease-fire plan itself.

RAU GIVES DETAILS

Sir Benegal, introducing two resolutions designed to try to find a peaceful settlement in Korea, gave some details of his recent conversations with General Wu Hsiao-chuan, representative of the Chinese People's Republic here.

"He said, 'The meetings were firstly to understand the view of the Peking Government. We met four times and had fairly long conversations.'

"At each conversation I asked the Ambassador whether I was right in my view that the Peking Government did not want war with the United Nations or the United States.

"His answer was 'most certainly we do not want war but we find that the forces of the United States and the United Nations are carrying on military operations near our border and so a war has been forced upon our people'.

"For nearly a generation China has been ravaged by wars from one side or another and it is easy to understand why the Chinese people do not want another war and would welcome a spell of peace."

MONROE DOCTRINE

"At the same time we must remember the terrible ordeals through which they have passed have made them unduly suspicious and fear aggression where none exists."

"In fact they seem to be moving towards a Monroe doctrine for China."

"Be that as it may, we have at the moment an assurance that the Peking Government desires a peaceful settlement and since the rest of us desire a peaceful settlement—if it can be achieved on just and honourable

Korea Murder Squads

Seoul, Dec. 12. "Vengeance squads" of North Korean gunmen are reported to be striking nightly through South Korea against prominent anti-Communists.

In Seoul alone an average of 18 killings nightly was reported for the last three nights.

One member of the South Korean Assembly was said to have been killed on Saturday while inspecting villages in Southern Korea with an escort of 11 police.

EXPLORATION

He felt it would be better in the first instance to have an exploratory procedure of the kind embodied in this resolution.

Sir Benegal said, "How long the exploratory process will take we cannot tell. But such (Contd. From Page 8, Col. 2)

The Seoul police, who were thoroughly screening thousands of refugees pouring into the city, have arrested over 100 Communists trying to slip in.

The Police Commissioner, Chun Duk Soo, said that he had no way of knowing how many other gunmen had eluded the police net.—Reuter.



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"Letter From An Unknown Woman"



Queen Elizabeth's jumper, Manicou, right, with jockey Grantham up, goes over during the Petworth Handicap Hurdle Race in Fontwell Park. Princess Elizabeth attended to watch Manicou but he came in seventh. In a subsequent race he broke a leg and had to be destroyed.

MUSLIMS IN ENGLAND PLAN DEMONSTRATION OVER HERTOOGH AFFAIR

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, Dec. 12. Five hundred Muslims from all over Britain plan to hold a demonstration march through the main streets of London on Meeladunnabi (the Prophet's birthday), Dec. 24, if "Jungle Girl" Bertha Hertogh is forced to leave her Muslim husband and return to Holland.

In an exclusive dawn interview today by the Vice-President of the Azad Kashmir Muslim League, Sadiq Hussain, whose society is organising the march as a protest against what they describe as "open aggression by Christianity towards the Islam religion," stated the League is entirely in sympathy with the principles of the Singapore demonstration although it regretted the bloodshed.

Hussain stated that Muslims coming from all over the British Isles for the celebration of Meeladunnabi would take part and they also hoped many other Muslim societies would send representatives.

The plan is for the demonstrators to march along Fleet Street through Trafalgar Square and up Whitehall, carrying banners proclaiming that action in this case is directly contrary to their beliefs and calling for immediate suspension of this "deliberate judgment against Islam."

The League will first apply for permission to Scotland Yard, however, as a result of an incident last year when their President, Fyed Fazal Shah, and another member were arrested for an illegal demonstration in London against Pandit Nehru.

BANNED BY LAW?

It is doubtful if they will easily secure this permission, as public processions of a political nature are banned by law in this country. If they can persuade the authorities it is a purely religious procession it may be allowed, although it will then be a matter to be decided by the local police—in this case the London Metropolitan Police, who will decide whether so large a demonstration can be held that day without prejudice to traffic control and law and order.

As Meeladunnabi coincides this year with Christmas Eve, this may also present a difficulty.

Singapore Riots Not Red Inspired

London, Dec. 12.

Britain's Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, said today that there was no evidence that the "Jungle Girl" riots in Singapore were Communist inspired.

Replying to the Opposition leader, Mr Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons, Mr Griffiths said that the riots during the hearing of the Bertha Hertogh case appeared to be directed against Europeans and Eurasians.

He had learned today from the Governor of Singapore that the disturbances were still continuing but that the situation was quiet.

A general curfew had been imposed from 6.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. in certain areas and in some areas a day-time curfew had been brought in.

Bertha Hertogh had now left the colony and the Moslem people were co-operating with the Government in trying to restore order.

A Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr. Walter Fletcher, asked whether the Colonial Secretary would consider in-

Labour Defeated In Lords

London, Dec. 12. The Government was today defeated by 84 votes to 28 in the House of Lords, where the Conservative Opposition has a big majority.

It was on a procedural question whether a private Member's Bill should be debated in detail or not and does not affect the Government's position. The Bill, introduced by Lord Teynham, Conservative, would allow private road hauliers to compete against the State-owned transport system over a distance of 60 miles instead of 25 miles as at present.—Reuter.

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He expressed sympathy with the relatives of those killed.—Reuter.

MR ATTLEE FULLY SATISFIED

Talks With President Truman Were Frank And Friendly

SOLEMN FARCE AT COMMONS

London, Dec. 12. In dead silence Members of Parliament today watched a Communist-sponsored peace petition carried ceremoniously into the House of Commons.

The petition, said to have been signed by 134,000 people, called for a five-power meeting to secure the banning of atomic weapons.

It was sponsored by the Communist-led British Peace Committee as a by-product of the Warsaw World Peace Congress.

At the beginning of today's session, nine solemn attendants, formally dressed in black tail-coats and white ties, bore in 38 bundles of documents containing the signatures.

A Labour Member, Mr Sydney Silverman, bowing, approached the Speaker's chair and formally presented the text of the Peace petition.

The attendants once more entered in a grave procession and this time removed the pile of signatures which throughout the ceremony had remained untouched and uninspected.

Parliament is likely to take no further action than this on the petition.—Reuter.

France To Be Made Au Fait

London, Dec. 12. Sir Roger Makins, Deputy Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, will go to Paris tomorrow to report to the French Prime Minister, M. René Pleven, and the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, on the talks between President Truman and M. Clement Attlee.

Sir Roger Makins was the senior member of the Foreign Office staff who accompanied Mr Attlee on his visit to Washington. The decision to send him to Paris to make a personal report is a courtesy reply to the London visit of the French Premier and M. Schuman before Mr Attlee went to Washington.—Reuter.

Stable Position In Far East As Long-Range Objective

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, declared in the House of Commons today that he was fully satisfied with his talks in Washington with President Truman on the subject of the atomic bomb.

He added that he had good hopes that the forces of the United Nations would maintain themselves in Korea.

Cheers from a crowded House of Commons greeted the Prime Minister when he entered the Chamber a few hours after his return by air from Canada and the United States.

Mr Attlee told the House: "I would ask the House to accept my assurance that there is no difference between us on this vital matter." He said that the atmosphere of the talks in Washington was both frank and friendly.

He believed such meetings between the President of the United States and the British Prime Minister served not only mutual interest but the interests of the whole world.

Mr Attlee continued: "We covered a wide range of topics—political, military and economic—and I believe we made progress on all of them. I had no hesitation in stating the British position in all these matters with the utmost frankness. Our object was to reach the greatest possible identity of view in our approach on these matters and we achieved this in very large measure."

"On Korea and the Far East we have agreed on the immediate course our representatives at the United Nations should follow. We were agreed that aggression must be halted and we were equally certain that every effort should be made to prevent an extension of the conflict."

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Mr Attlee said that their long-range objective was to reach a stable position in the Far East.

With regard to the campaign in Korea, Mr Attlee said: "It is

HOPEFUL

On his visit to Canada, he said he found himself in close agreement with the Canadians on the matters under consideration.

"We reviewed the results of my talks in Washington and I gave particular attention to the economic aspects of the situation, including the difficulties of the supply of raw materials.

"The talks were extremely friendly and harmonious and most helpful to both of us."

Mr Attlee said that while he was in Washington he kept in close touch with the representatives of the other Commonwealth Governments. "I am hopeful that this visit will have resulted in an increasing appreciation by all these countries of our respective points of view and will have helped towards the preservation of peace," he added amid cheers.

ATOMIC BOMB

Mr Winston Churchill, the leader of the Conservative Opposition, said that the statement made by the Prime Minister had not added much to the information already given in communiques.

He said that some clearer definition of the extremely important issue of the use of the atomic bomb should be available before Parliament debated the question on Thursday.

When Mr Attlee said he proposed to open Thursday's debate, Mr Churchill commented: "I am very glad this statement today cannot be taken as giving the House the information it requires over the whole range of topics."

A Labour Member, Mr Frederick Jones, asked whether Britain would be consulted and its approval necessarily obtain-

Singapore Casualties

Singapore, Dec. 12. The latest figures of casualties in the Singapore rioting gave the number of wounded as over 200. The police disclosed that two Malay rioters had been killed and 17 wounded today. Fifty rioters had been arrested.—Reuter.

Queens

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ed before the atom bomb would be used in any military action. Mr Attlee told him: "Wait for the debate."

VERY PLAIN

Mr James Hudson, Labour, asked if President Truman said that, under the present conditions, he hoped there would be no use of the atomic bomb.

Could Mr Attlee now give a similar assurance?

The Prime Minister replied: "I think the statement in the Washington communiqué was very plain. The President hoped that never would there be an occasion to use the atomic bomb."—Reuter.

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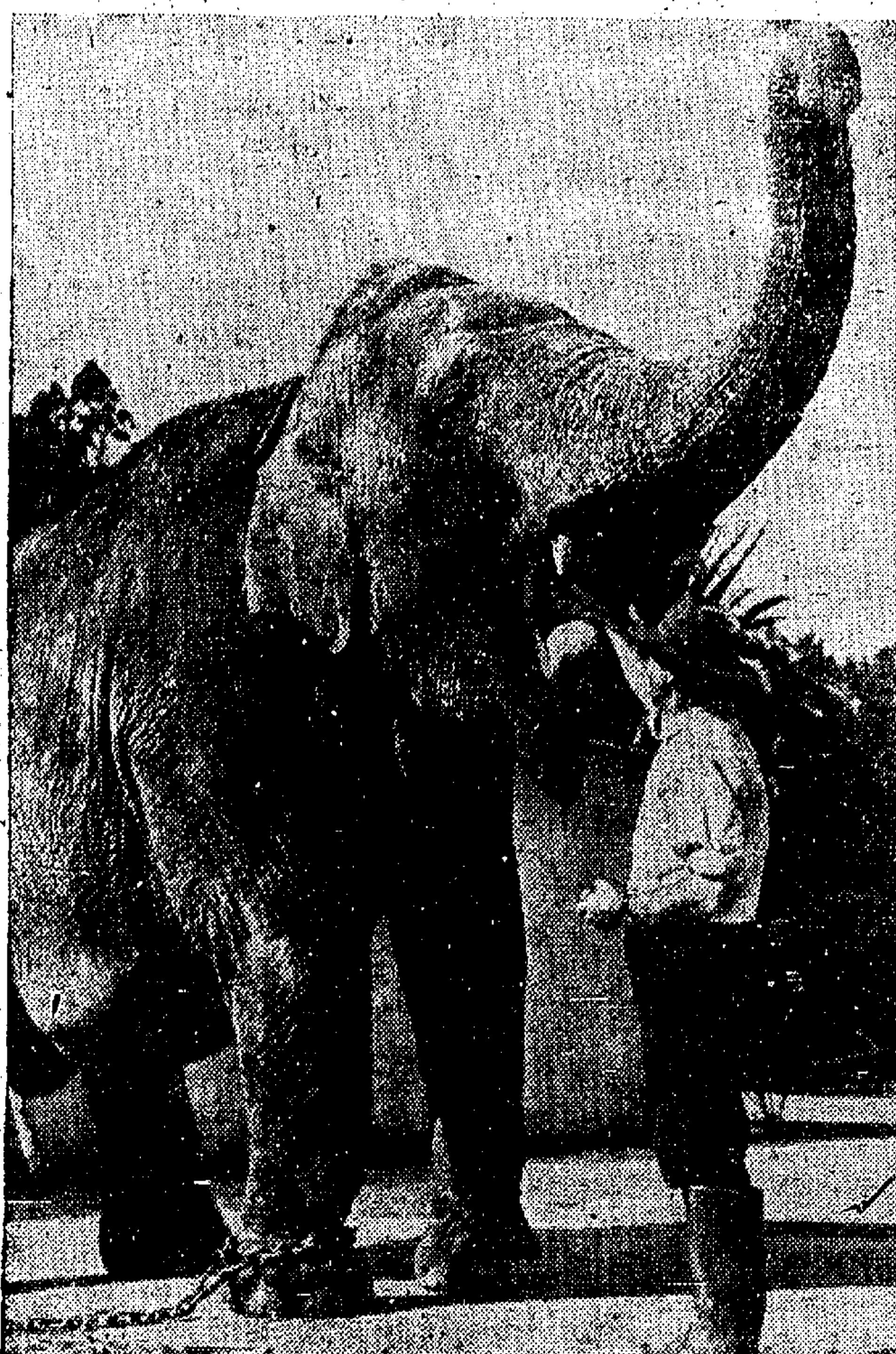
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Ginger Britton in "SOULS IN PAWN"

NEXT CHANCE: "SINGING GUNS" In Color

This rarity, three apples with a common stem, turned up in Cleveland. It is the Cortland variety. Twin apples are reasonably common but triplets are rare.

**Bitter Pill
For Jamuna**



It's a big and bitter pill for Jamuna, the elephant, to swallow, but if pills as big as baseballs are to be swallowed, there's nobody better equipped for the job. Jamuna, who lives in the zoo at Auckland, N.Z. has stomach trouble and all that pill-pushing is done in the hope that an operation may be averted.

Champagne Party In Concentration Camp Described

Augsburg, Dec. 12.

Ilse Koch was carried into Court here this afternoon by four policemen after the State Prosecutor had said that she had recovered perfectly from what doctors had called a self-induced nervous breakdown.

It was not clear whether she was unconscious or merely pretending to be, but when coming through the doorway she stood up and, supported by a wardress, walked forward in a dazed manner.

Her hair was disordered. She looked round the Court room.

The Judge said later this afternoon that he saw Koch being carried into Court. He asked her what was the matter. She rubbed her eyes, stood up, said: "I have been dreaming," and walked in.

She did not stand up when the court filed in to take their seats, but sat shivering in her chair.

Koch, who is being tried by a German court here, charged with 36 murders, complicity in 145 more and with one attempted murder, had been in hospital since Sunday.

Three hundred senior SS officers and their wives from the neighbourhood, including Prince Josias of Waldeck, the SS Police Chief of the Kassel area, who was recently released from Landsberg Prison, Bavaria, attended the party. They drank several hundred bottles of champagne and other wine.

Kania, aged 37, who was a cook in the Nazi 'Blacksirt officers' mess in the camp, said that the mess building was completely rebuilt and redecorated from top to bottom for the party, and a lot of looted furniture from France and Belgium was put in.



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Major Effort To Take Hanoi Expected In The New Year

Hanoi, Dec. 12.

French intelligence officials claimed today that the Vietminh Communist leader, Ho Chi Minh, is training a 300,000-man army in Central Indo-China for an intensified campaign to capture Hanoi and North Vietnam.

The French said the drive was under way throughout Vietminh-controlled areas and numerous camps were established around Vinh, the old revolutionary hotbed, where rebels are given basic training.

The best French estimates say the new army will be fielded early next year if the needed arms and equipment are forthcoming from China. The French believe new Vietminh strategy will be an attempt to squeeze out the French and Vietnamese forces from the delta by simultaneous pressure from the mountains all around the vital Red River delta.

The French expect rebel guerrilla warfare to be continued with increasing intensity but doubt if the rebels will pit their forces against French Union troops in open battle. When the rebels attempted to challenge the French last March, they were badly beaten and have now fallen back to highly effective ambushes and hit and run attacks which are slowly weakening the French to a point where it is now only a matter of time before they will be forced to abandon Tonkin.

Latest reports from Vietminh areas say the morale of Ho Chi Minh's troops is very high but there is an acute shortage of supplies. New supplies of arms, including the latest French automatic weapons obtained from French troops or smuggled in, have done much to improve the combat effectiveness of the rebels. Most of their arms, the French said, are being supplied from China and are of American origin captured by the Reds from the Nationalists.

HAUL AT LANGSON

The French admit rebel equipment is now equal to or better than the French in many cases. Large amounts were obtained from Langson, where officials admit there was sufficient equipment taken by the rebels to supply at least two divisions. The French abandoned Langson in mid-October and fled in such panic that they failed to destroy tons of war materials stored in this key fortress. Most valuable to the rebels would be underground stores of petrol and huge stock of arms and ammunition.

Greatly worrying French military chiefs in Tonkin are reports that the Chinese Reds are constructing large airfields in Yunnan province, although no planes have yet been reported in South China. The French are fearful that the Reds plan to use bombers when the fight begins for the rice-rich Red

and used her personal charm with Kania and other cooks to get titbits.

BATHING COSTUME

"She had no charms for me," Kania stated, but admitted that she often came in during summer dressed in a two-piece bathing costume, put a leg on a chair to display her curves, and then asked him for a good cut of meat.

Kania said that the Koch couple spied a prisoner with a very complicated three-coloured tattoo during a camp football match, called him out and made him turn round in front of them.

A few minutes later, Kania said, this man, whose name he had known but could not now remember, was taken to hospital where, Kania later learned, he was injected with a lethal dose and skinned.—Reuter.

Spain Increases Army Strength

Madrid, Dec. 12.

The Spanish Government today published plans to increase the number of reserve officers and non-commissioned officers.

Retired Army officials still within age limits may now join the reserve for training periods. The number of university students trained as temporary officers or non-commissioned officers in summer camps will also be increased.—Reuter.

Senator Can't See Difference

Canberra, Dec. 12.

American Senator Theodor Francis Green (Democrat, Providence, Rhode Island), told Commonwealth representatives here today that it was for the President of the United States to decide if the atom bomb should be used.

A guest speaker at the final session of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference here, the Senator said: "Personally, I cannot see any difference in principle between the use of the atomic bomb and of any other form of military power."

An Indian delegate, Mr D. K. Bangotha, described his country's policy as "not pacifist—we are a peaceful nation but are not opposed to fighting for freedom."

Mr M. H. Gadkar, of Pakistan, declared that his country was in the forefront in the defence of the United Nations and the democratic way of life.—Reuter.

Compromise Plan For New Guinea

The Hague, Dec. 12.

Dutch and Indonesian delegates joined today in confidential discussions on the future of Western New Guinea, officially stated to be held in a friendly atmosphere.

Documents released by both delegations tonight gave details of the latest seven-point Indonesian compromise plan for the future of Western New Guinea, at present under Dutch administration.

This plan is now under discussion.

Sources close to the Indonesian delegation said that the plan was absolutely conditional on Holland being prepared to give up control of the territory and formally cede it to the Republic of Indonesia by Dec. 27—the first anniversary of the transfer to Indonesia of the rest of the former Dutch East Indies.

The documents released today showed that the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr Mohammed Roem, made this demand on Thursday but the Dutch had rejected it.

Dr Roem said that his country, "deeply conscious of the dangers to world peace," was prepared to settle the New Guinea dispute by consultation.—Reuter.

Cairo's Attitude Towards Peking

Cairo, Dec. 12.

Egypt will not alter her attitude towards Communist China for the present, the Acting Foreign Minister, Ibrahim Farraq Bey, stated today.

Egypt's participation in the unofficial mediation of the 13 Asian and Arab countries in the Korean war did not imply recognition of the Peking Government, he added.

Egypt's future policy would depend on international circumstances.—Reuter.

Publisher Found Not Guilty

London, Dec. 12.

The 71-year-old publisher of an anti-Jewish news sheet, "Gothic Ripples," was today found not guilty of maliciously publishing a defamatory libel concerning London's police chief, Sir Harold Scott.

He was discharged. The man was Arnold Spencer Leese, of Pewley Hill, Guildford, Surrey.—Reuter.

Tibet Delegate In India

Kalimpong, Bengal, Dec. 12.

Ngawang Gyaltsen, a member of the three-man Tibetan delegation to the United Nations, arrived here today from Gantok (Sikkim State).

Dzasa Surkhang Surpo, Tibet's Foreign Minister and leader of the delegation, is expected here later this week. Tibet protested to the Security Council on November 9 against the invasion by Chinese Communist forces and asked for United Nations intervention.—Reuter.

Australian Jubilee

Canberra, Dec. 12.

Officials in charge of Australia's Jubilee celebrations next year are trying to induce the American bass-baritone and Red Indian chief, Oshe Ka Non Ton, to sing the lead in a national production of "Hiawatha".—Reuter.

CHIEFS OF STAFF AGREE ON GERMANY'S ROLE IN WEST EUROPEAN ARMY

The Chiefs of Staff of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations agreed tonight on German participation in an integrated force under an Allied supreme commander to defend Western Europe.

The military men conferred throughout the day, and it was disclosed that the conference had gone so smoothly that the time-table had been stepped up.

Heavy Turkish Casualties

Istanbul, Dec. 12. The Turkish General Staff will send reinforcements to Korea to replace the casualties suffered by the Turkish Brigade in the recent fighting, it was learned in well-informed quarters tonight.

It was estimated here that the Brigade had lost 750 in killed, wounded and missing.—Reuter.

UN PROBE ON CHINA'S RIGHTS

New York, Dec. 12. The United Nations General Assembly today appointed a seven-nation committee to consider whether Communist China is entitled to the United Nations seat at present occupied by Nationalist China.

The Committee, nominated a month ago by the Assembly President, Nasrullah Entezam, comprises India, Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, the Philippines, Holland and Iraq.

At the first plenary meeting of the present Assembly, a proposal was approved to establish a special committee to consider the question of Chinese representation. The Assembly agreed to shelve the appointment of the committee until the Assembly's special Political Committee dealt with the general question of recognition of any member State's delegation.

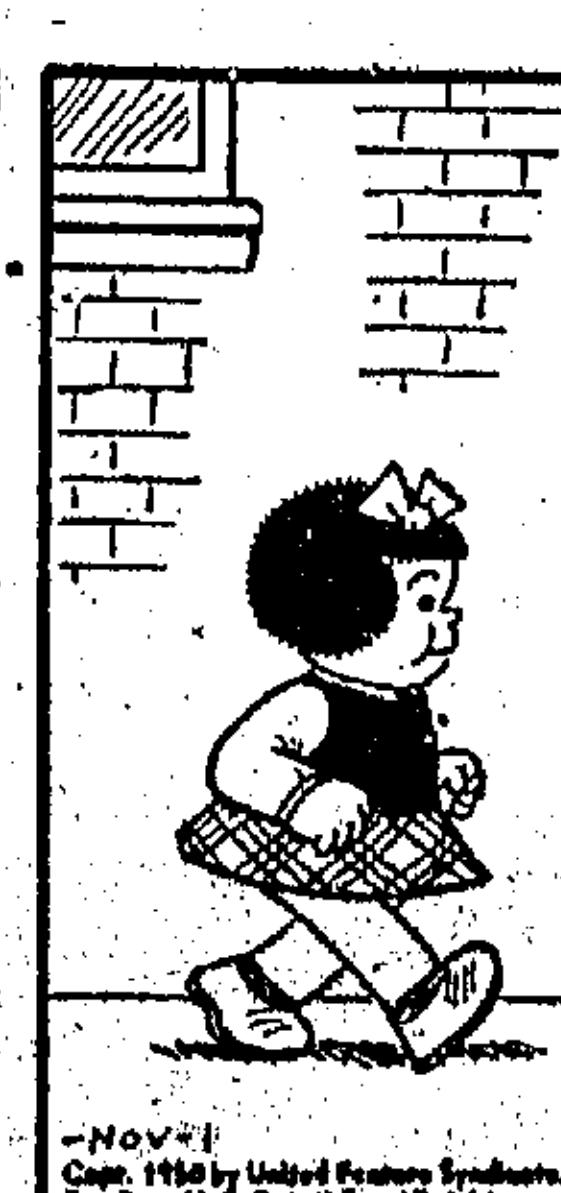
On Nov. 28, after weeks of wrangling with the touchy issue, the special committee adopted the following recommendations:

"Whenever more than one authority claims to be the government entitled to represent a member state in the United Nations and this question becomes a subject of controversy in the United Nations, it will be considered in the light of purposes and principles of the Charter and circumstances of each case."

Mr Entezam named seven members of the special committee on Nov. 16. His nominations, with the exception of Ecuador which replaced Belgium on the list, were approved today in a closed ballot requested by Czechoslovakia. Belgium previously declined to serve on the committee.—United Press.

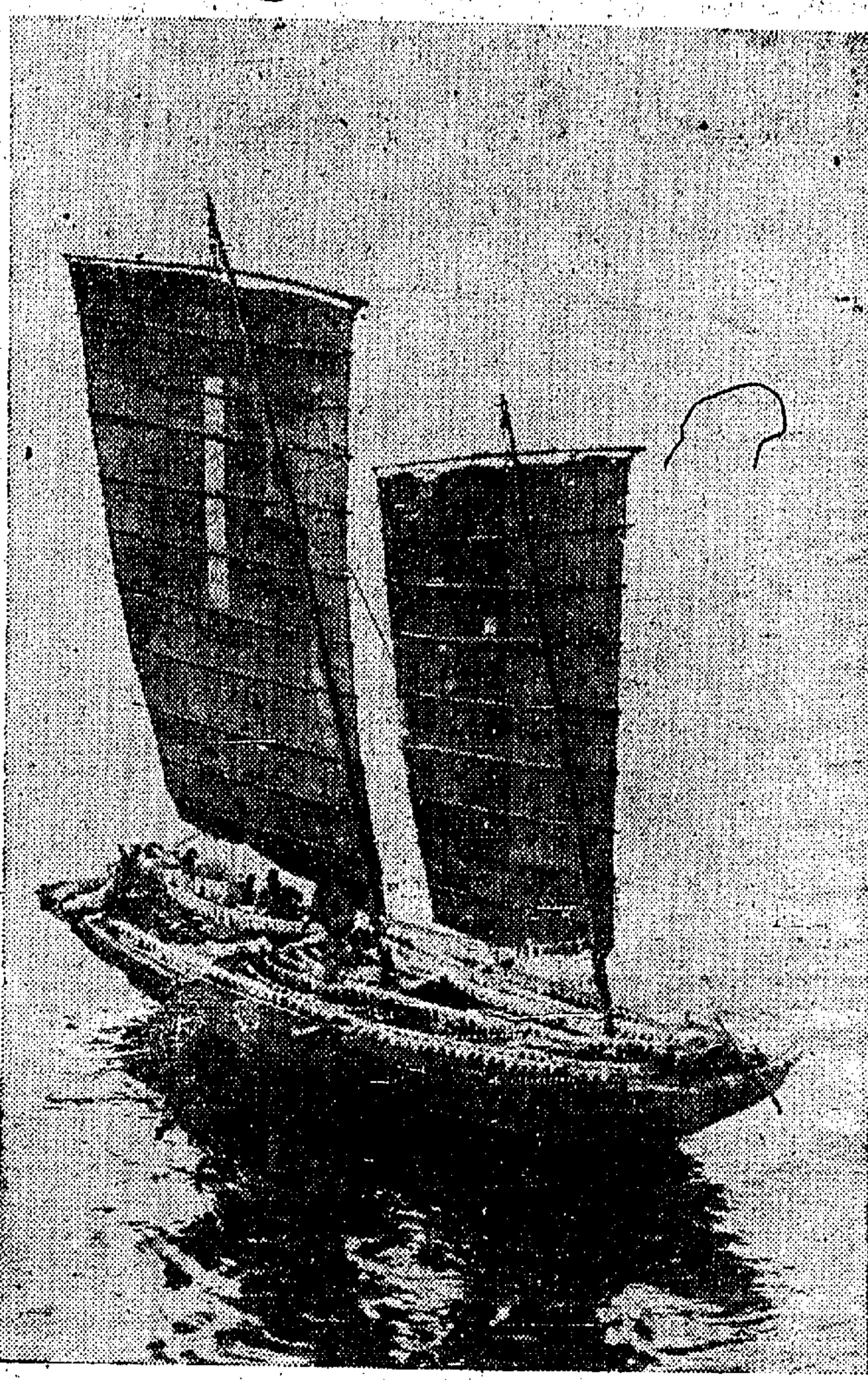
NANCY

Six of One . . .



Nov. 11
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Mining Its Business?



The crew of this North Korean fishing boat stand by for inspection by a boarding party off the U.S.S. Maddox. The boat was suspected of laying mines in the waters off Korea. (Acme).

Indian Ambulance To Join British Troops In Korea

With The 27th British Brigade, Dec. 12.

The 27th British Commonwealth Brigade today received news that a 300-strong Indian army ambulance unit — India's contribution to the United Nations force — is shortly to join them.

The unit, known as the "Airborne Ambulance" because all its members are fully trained paratroopers entitled to wear the "Red Devils" belt, will be permanently attached to the brigade for all future operations.

The first arrival was ambulance driver Maru Singh, a turbanned Sikh from Amritsar in the Punjab.

Another new arrival is a dusky four-year-old Korean orphan, whom the brigade found sitting disconsolately by the roadside on their way south from Pyongyang. Dressed in a complete American uniform specially tailored to size, Sandy, as he has been christened, is already proving his worth as an interpreter in bargaining for wood for the brigade fires.

Now that they had moved south the brigade is being charged 2,000 won (50 U.S. cents) for bundles of wood from local residents.

"He is a little charmer, is Sandy," said Sergeant-Major Ted West. "But this wood racket is a lot different from up

north. We set up a guard room in one of the local houses on Monday night but we are hiking them out on Tuesday in case they send us a bill for a furnished apartment."

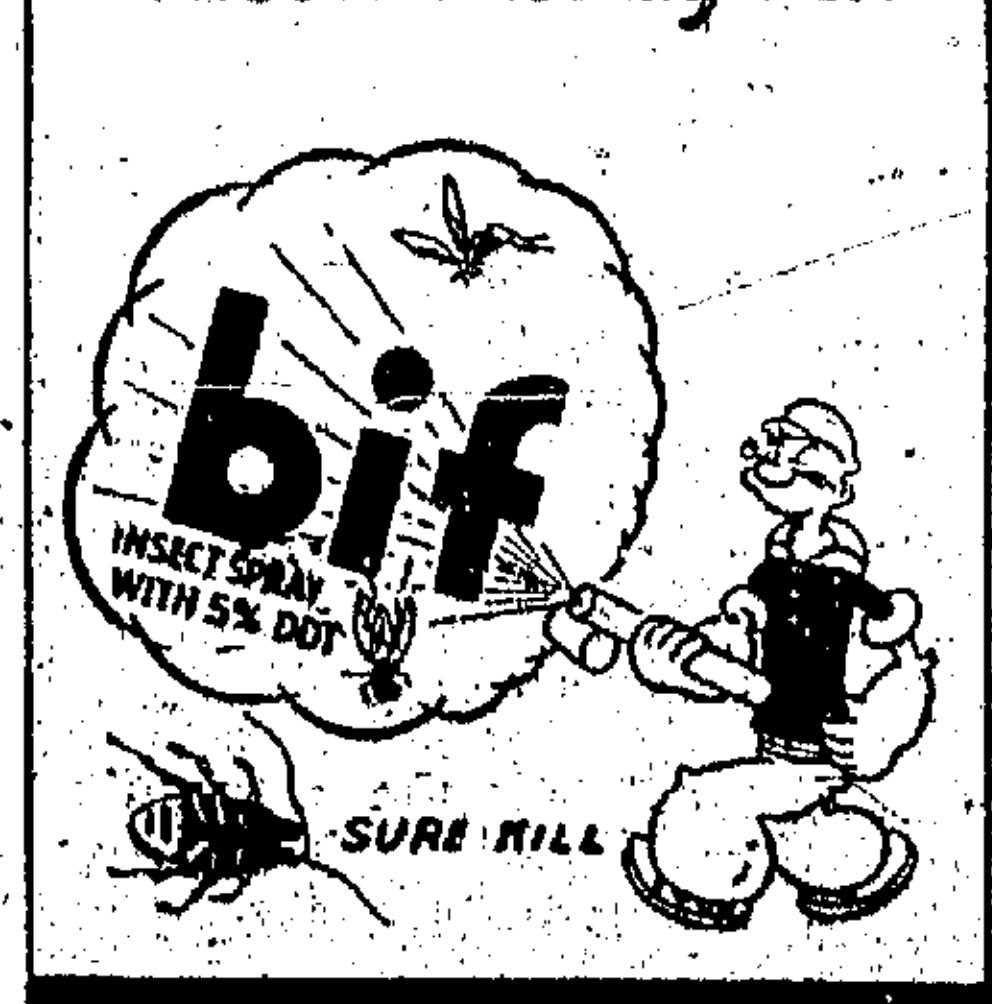
Sandy smartly saluted as he was led away to bargain with a local Shylock. He said: "Good morning, sergeant major."

As cheering as the news of the decoration of the brigade's two officers, Colonels Andrew Man of the Middlesex and Leslie Neilson of the Argylls, was a signal from the rear echelon instructing the brigade quartermaster to collect 200 cases of beer — the first the troops had had in more than three months of almost continuous frontline duty.

"Beer. Do you mean that stuff with froth on top?" said one soldier incredulously.—United Press.

By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's **bif**
I needn't use my fist!



ENGLAND'S SOCCER XI NEEDS A LEADER WHO WILL GET HIS MEN INTO A TEETH-GRITTING MOOD

FLAG OF FRIENDSHIP



England's Captain, Alf Ramsey, accepts a souvenir of the international soccer match from the Yugoslav Captain, Mitic. In the centre is the Netherlands referee of the match, Mr Van der Meer.

Young MCC Batsmen Waste A Golden Opportunity

Canberra, Dec. 12.

Younger MCC batsmen, striving for places in England's team for the second Test, wasted a fine opportunity today to advance their claims.

On the first day of the match here against New South Wales, Southern Districts, the local side did well to dismiss the MCC for 180 runs, to which they replied with 72 runs for five wickets by the close of play.

Though the pitch enabled bowlers to make the ball move slightly all day and the slow nature of the turf was against stroke-making, this did not account entirely for the moderate MCC total.

Cyril Washbrook, the top scorer with 49 runs from the unusual position of No. 6, Trevor Bailey, who batted splendidly for 43 runs not out, and Len Hutton (22) all showed that runs could be made freely.

The majority of the wickets, particularly those of Parkhouse, McIntyre, Close and Bedser, were thrown away by the bad strokes of men right out of form with the bat.

TWO WERE UNLUCKY

But two batsmen appeared unlucky. Most people thought that Hutton hit the ball hard on to his pad when given out leg-before, while those square to the wicket were convinced that

Drobny Wins

Lahore, December 12. Egypt's Jaroslav Drobny today won the Asian singles lawn tennis championship, beating Fred Korvalski of the United States, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, in the final.

Miss Dorothy Head of the United States took the women's singles title, beating Mrs Joy Mottram of Britain, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.—United Press.

Says PETER DITTON

It is perhaps fortunate for the England selectors that they do not have to pick another International team until next April when England play Scotland at Wembley. They certainly have something to think about after the game against Yugoslavia at Highbury.

After being two goals up a rather complacent England team allowed themselves to be overrun by a Yugoslav onrush that combined good football with some of the unfortunate Continental type tackling.

In the face of this onslaught Alf Ramsey, appointed captain in the continued absence of Billy Wright, failed to inspire his men to the teeth-gritting mood which was necessary to halt the visitors. Ramsey is a great artist and a great full-back but he should not be saddled with the additional responsibility of captaincy.

What was needed was a little more give and take by England. I thought that Dutch referee K. L. Van der Meer, did not fully explain to the Yugoslavs that the tactics which they might be able to employ in their own country definitely do not "go over" here.

DISTINCTLY ILLEGAL

For instance, twice in the closing minutes, when England were trying to snatch a winning goal, little Johnny Hancocks was clean away when stopped by methods which were distinctly illegal. The first time his shirt was almost pulled off his back and the second time he was subjected to one of the best body-checks I have seen outside an ice-hockey rink.

Of course there were immediate smiles and apologies from the defenders, but the fact remains that two goal-scoring chances were lost. All that happened was that two free-kicks were awarded against the Yugoslavs and by the time they were taken the defence had had time to get back into position.

In International matches it is rather difficult to order a player off the field. But there is no harm in administering a severe caution and such a step would not have been uncalled for.

But despite these two incidents, either of which could have led to a goal, England should have won this match quite comfortably. Their inability to do so may be partly accounted for by the fact that three changes were made from the side that had played so well against Wales the previous week. Hancocks, Eckersley and Loftus are to be changed into an indoor training centre.

All possible facilities for training will be included and the throwing net from the Amateur Association's summer school at Loughborough is to be erected for shot-putters and discus throwers.

It is also hoped that a jumping pit will be dug in the shooting range for both high and long jumpers. There will be fixed blocks for starting hurdles, climbing ropes and for vaulting a pole and box.

The British Amateur Weight-lifters Association are also in the scheme, and they will provide a weight-lifting expert who will supervise the schedules of weight-lifting training for athletes drawn up by the two Associations.

While a joint administration will be undertaken, any coach will be free to follow his own methods of coaching with his own athletes. The centre opens early in the new year and will operate two nights each week with three hours nightly until end of March, so that athletes who take advantage of the full programme will have 26 nights' training during the winter months.—Reuter.

Pat Kendall's In The Swim No More

By W. H. Edwards

Pat Kendall is a swimming champion who won't be in the swim next year. Having taken his medical degree Kendall, English sprint champion, has had to decide that work comes first, and that will leave little time for the training that produces champions.

"I don't intend to race untrained" said Dr Kendall. "So you can write me off from all of the big events."

The Kendall family bristles with swimmers and doctors. Pat's father, E. Hume Kendall, is a Harley-street specialist. He was manager of the Empire Games team to New Zealand.

John, brother of the blond, giant sprint champion, is shaping like a lively shadow of his speed-charged brother.

And there's sister Anne, back-stroke star-in-the-making.

Of John it can be said that so far as speed swimming is concerned: "He's got it off Pat." So much so that he has already got down to 58sec. for the hundred.

Pat advises: "Watch John next year."

Which suggests that the name of Kendall may not, after all, be missing from the list of champions.

Wins Soviet Chess Championship

London, Dec. 12. Paul Keres has won the 18th USSR Chess Championship, scoring 11.5 points out of a possible 17, according to a Tass news agency message received in London today.

Keres, who held the Championship previously in 1947, took first place in an international tournament held in Poland earlier this year.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOL



The Churchill Story: 2nd Instalment

WINSTON GOES TO WAR AT TWENTY

FIFTEEN hundred tin soldiers and his father's fear that he was not clever enough to be a lawyer sent Winston Churchill into the Army.

He and his brother Jack shared a passion for toy soldiers, but with an elder brother's prerogative Winston commanded all the British ones—an infantry division with a cavalry brigade.

He imposed his own armament limitation so that his brother had only black troops and no field guns.

Jack, six years Winston's junior, had a long and gallant Army career and then became a stockbroker. He died in 1947.

He Chose Army

ONE day, in an upstairs room of his London home in Connaught-place, Lord Randolph Churchill, their father, was invited to inspect the soldiers drawn up on parade.

Lord Randolph, in his day the most popular politician in the country, entered Parliament in 1874, the year Winston was born.

He founded a "ginger" group among Conservative MPs and within ten years had captured his Party, turning it towards his own principles of "Tory democracy."

He was only 36 when he became Chancellor of the Exchequer.

He was a busy man with few points of contact with his children, but he took 20 minutes over this inspection of toy soldiers, a rare act of indulgence.

At the end of it he said, "Would you like to go into the Army?"

"Yes," said Churchill, and he has since confessed he had an instant vision of himself in immediate command. It was decided as easily as that.

"For years," wrote Churchill of this critical moment in his life, "I thought my father with his experience and flair had discerned in me the qualities of military genius."

But Lord Randolph, in the rare moments he thought about his elder boy, was worried about him.

He wondered at one time whether he could not send him to some job in the Colonies—then the happy hunting ground of the unsuccessful. In one letter he warned his son against becoming "a social wastrel."

Idolised Father

A STRANGE and sad part of the Churchill story is the lack of understanding of father for son, each cast in such similar mould.

Churchill idolised him—"He seemed to have the key to everything or almost everything worth having"—but with his son Lord Randolph was reserved, taciturn, distant.

He died without a glimpse of the great destiny to which his son would be called. He thought of him as a possible cavalry officer.

Luck

"HAVE you got your horses yet?" were the last words he spoke to a heart-broken Sandhurst cadet who had hurried through the January snows to his death-bed.

Many years later Churchill crashed brilliantly through this barricade between them and wrote a biography of his father which showed that in some uncanny way the boy, in filial adoration, had understood the man.

But so it was that Lord Randolph, probably with a sign of relief, turned the boy's feet toward the Army.

It took Churchill three attempts to pass into Sandhurst. In his preliminary examination for the Army he had one of those strokes of luck which have encompassed his life to make even occasions stranger than fiction.

TWENTY

By Colin Frame

He knew he would be asked to draw a map of some country or other. So he put the names of all the maps in the atlas into a hat.

He drew out New Zealand, and spent the night before the exam studying it.

First question on the paper next day was: Draw a map of New Zealand.

Napoleon could hardly have required his generals to be luckier.

To offset this, ill-luck in a daring military tactic put him to bed for weeks and invalided him for a year.

Cornered on a bridge in a boyish game, he leapt from it onto a tree, missed and fell 30 feet. He was unconscious three days. He ruptured a kidney.

The Lisp

THEN eighteen, he was for the first time introduced to the great men of politics who called at his father's house. He attended the Commons during his convalescence, and was fascinated by it.

About that time, according to his early biographer "Ephesian," he went secretly to see a throat specialist to ask him to cure his lisp.

The specialist told him not to worry since it would not handicap him in the Army.

"No," said young Churchill, "but after the Army I mean to have a public career, and I must not be haunted by the idea that I must avoid every word beginning with 's'."

With his entrance to Sandhurst a strange change came over him. He only just scraped in—those in the lowest position had to go into the cavalry which most cadets tried to avoid because being in the infantry was cheaper—but he passed out with honours, eighth out of 150.

What had happened? Perhaps his long illness had reconciled his restless mind and exuberant energy. Perhaps his meetings with men like Asquith and Joseph Chamberlain had focused his ambitions.

Perhaps the answer is just the simple one that at last he was learning something that he could see would be of value to him.

He was still occasionally in trouble. The senior cadet, now the Earl of Athlone, awarded him extra drills regularly. He figured, he says "for several months in the Awkward Squad for those who needed smartening up."

Empire Promenade

REPERCUSSIONS of a serious nature might have resulted from one act of indiscipline—but instead it stands as his first entry into the arena of public rebellion and political speeches.

An LCC member, Mrs Ormiston Chant, had begun a purity campaign for music halls. One of her first successes was to close the bars and promenade of the Empire Theatre, then the favourite rendezvous of young people.

Churchill, on leave from Sandhurst, used to visit it twice a month.

He was appalled by the canvas screens erected to separate the bars from the promenade. He saw in them an infringement of the right of the individual and some rather typical British hypocrisy and humbug.

The story goes that on one Saturday night he stood on a chair and made such an impassioned speech to the crowd

"Follow me and charge the barricades"—that they tore the screens down. Actually that is pleasant but inaccurate. Young Churchill helped in the crowd's attack upon the canvas screens. Then, standing on the debris, he made his speech.

"You have seen us tear down these barricades tonight; see that you pull down those responsible for them at the coming election."

After that night of celebration he had to get back to Sandhurst by horse and trap. He just made the morning parade.

About the time of his father's death, Second Lieutenant Winston Churchill joined the 4th Hussars, the cavalry regiment of which, although they now go to war in armoured cars and tanks, he is now Colonel.

Colonel in those days was an Irish character called Brabazon who had a style, courage and dignity all his own. He could not pronounce his Rs. He wore an Imperial beard in defiance of Queen's Regulations.

"Where is the London twain?" he is supposed to have asked the station master at Aldershot. "Come? Bring another."

Off To Cuba

UNDER his leadership Churchill was happy, whether in stables, or on the glittering drill manoeuvres of horses and men amid the dust of Long Valley at Aldershot or in mess where gay uniforms and gold plate added grace and magnificence to the end of an arduous day.

Colonel Brabazon was one of the new men in the British Army at that time who had heard a shot fired in anger.

There had been peace for a full generation. Churchill decided that what was good enough for his colonel was good enough for him. The idea of flirting with bullets fascinated him. He had all the imaginative soldier's wonderings over his behaviour under fire.

He determined that if war would not break out for him, he must go to war.

Only suggestion of a war was a rebellion in Cuba. With his Colonel's permission and the tug of a few strings in Madrid where the ambassador was a family friend, this great warrior of the last war saw his first action there, marching with Spain's army against rebels.

He had been in the Army less than a year. He was not quite 21. And Hitler, who was to pit against him his military intuition, was a brat of seven.

In fact it was on his 21st birthday that Churchill first heard shots fired in anger. One which struck a horse passed within a foot of his head.

His First Medal

SO at any rate I had been under fire," he wrote in "My Early Life." "That was something. Nevertheless I began to take a more thoughtful view of the enterprise than I had hitherto done."

This Spanish campaign, out of which he collected the first of his many dozens of medals, is important to the Churchill story for two reasons.

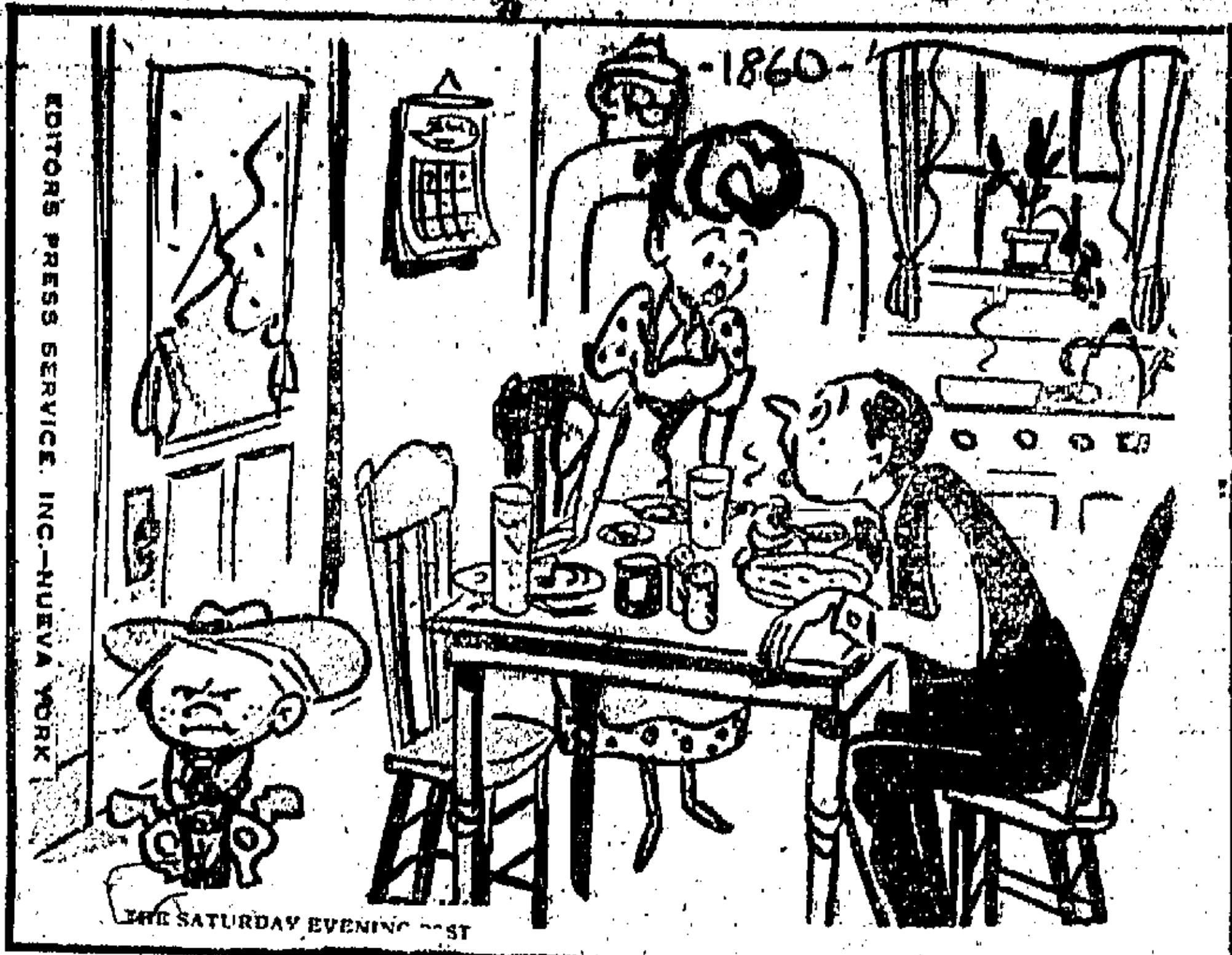
First, it was by writing about it for Fleet Street that he earned his first pen-money. He wrote five letters which were published. For each he was paid £5.

Second, it was this meeting with Spaniards that introduced him to the siesta—the after-lunch nap—which was to be his habit in two strenuous wars and to which he attributes his ability to work long and tedious hours.

Rebuked By Prince

A FEW months after his return from Cuba his regiment was ordered to India, but just before it left, there occurred what must have been about the most embarrassing experience in Second-Lieutenant Winston Churchill's life.

He was invited to dinner at Deepene, near Dorking. The Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII) was to be there. Churchill caught a train, changed in the compartment despite the scandalised looks of his fellow-travellers and arrived at twelve minutes to nine expecting to be



"Will you please change places with To-Gun, dear?
He won't sit with his back to a door."

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Development Plan For Uganda Mines Under ECA Scheme

London, Dec. 12.

A five-year development plan for the wolfram mines at Kigasi in South-West Uganda will raise the output of ore from 200 tons to 3,000 tons annually.

A final agreement on the scheme to develop the mines with assistance from the Economic Co-operation Administration is expected shortly.

The scheme will make Uganda the fourth largest supplier of wolfram in the world.

The present owners of the two largest mines, a Norwegian and a Cypriot, are being bought out by an Anglo-American group who intend to spend £500,000 on their development.

Wolfram, the raw material from which tungsten is derived, is of great strategic importance.

The world supply position for wolfram has drastically deteriorated since China, one of the

DRASTIC ACTION FORECAST

Washington, Dec. 12.

Industry sources believe the United States Government will soon announce it is taking over as sole buyer of natural rubber for use in the United States, including purchases for civilian consumers such as tyre manufacturers.

For the past few years, civilian consumers were able to do their own buying.

Under "Government sole buying," the United States agency entrusted with the task would conduct all purchase negotiations with rubber producers and re-sell to civilian consumers in the United States under an allotment system.

Final discussions on the advisability of ordering "Government sole buying" are in progress now, and it is possible that such an order would be issued later this week. Buying for defence and stockpiling may be resumed as soon as the Government completes its review of the situation and decides on the "sole" buying order.—United Press.

Irregularity In London Tin

London, Dec. 12.

The tin market closed irregular. Turnover was 115 tons, including five tons for spot.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	1,150
Spot tin, sellers	1,160
Business done at	1,155
Three-months tin, buyers	1,025
Three-months tin, sellers	1,030
Business done at	1,050-1,030
Settlement	1,155

—United Press.

New York, Dec. 12. Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:

The Grade A (99.80 per cent or higher) New York, per lb. 140. Platinum (99.9 per cent fine) per ounce, 93 bid/96 asked.—United Press.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

KOREAN SITUATION "SERIOUS"

MacArthur Spokesman Reveals That More Troops Cross River

Riddle Of Peking Intentions Expected To Be Solved Soon

The potentiality of the Communist forces now in Korea was "enormous" and the situation was, "to say the least, serious," General MacArthur's spokesman said today.

The enemy was now in a position to throw in "certain naval and air forces."

Allied Headquarters had announced earlier that 27 Chinese Communist divisions, including two of tough Mongol cavalry, now faced the United Nations forces.

More troops in Manchuria were ready to cross the Yalu River to reinforce the present Communist armies numbering over a greater part of a million men, the communiqué added.

The main United Nations forces in North-West Korea were tonight just below the 38th Parallel separating North from South Korea. They were waiting at their guns for a possible Chinese Communist and North Korean attack on their defence are covering Seoul, the Southern capital 30 miles south of the Parallel.

The Communists were known to be massing division on division in a great concentration around Koksan, 50 miles to the north, building up supplies by camel and horse train and moving at night to avoid air attack.

The riddle of their intentions was expected to be solved soon.

Formations up to divisional strength sparred briefly between the two main forces just along the Parallel today, but no sustained action was reported.

CLASH WITH KOREANS

American troops clashed with North Koreans at two places in the centre of the peninsula. This added weight to American intelligence reports that the Chinese Communists themselves would not cross into South Korea in face of the United Nations demands but might let the rebuilt North Korean Army invade the South again.

Coals To Newcastle Vote In House

London, Dec. 12.

The Government won a 14-vote victory over Mr Winston Churchill's Conservatives in the House of Commons tonight.

By 298 to 284 votes it defeated a Conservative motion condemning the National Board which runs the State-owned coal industry and demanding an independent inquiry into its failure to get more coal.

The nine Liberals did not vote. Their spokesman, Mr Edgar Granville, said that they objected to Parliament's being "turned into an annex of the Tory Central Office for electioneering purposes" at a time of international crisis.

Later, a Government amendment was approved, also by 298 to 284 votes. This rejected the proposed inquiry as likely to divert the Board and industry from their urgent task of increasing output.

The Fuel Minister, Philip Noel-Baker, said that Britain is to import 1,200,000 tons of coal from the United States.

Altogether, Britain intends to buy about 2,000,000 tons of foreign coal.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Dec. 12.

Diagnosis By Radio

Johannesburg, Dec. 12. Over an amateur transmitting radio a doctor near here diagnosed acute appendicitis in a boy 75 miles away and directed an African medical orderly on the spot to inject penicillin.

The boy, aged nine, became ill at a lonely sawmill near the Zambezi River 75 miles from Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia. The boy's father, a radio amateur, sent out an emergency call for medical aid. Later other amateur radio "hams" sent messages to listeners in Livingstone asking for a doctor to go by air ambulance to the sawmill today.—Reuter.



Perhaps the sun wasn't really strong enough. Perhaps the parasol was only there in case of a threatening shower, but Natasha Parry didn't mind taking the sunshine straight between the eyes as she paused in an up-river jaunt. Natasha is filming "Man Detained" and should detain quite a few!

UN BID

(Continued from Page 1)

a process would be necessary in any case even if we made a recommendation for a cease-fire immediately because such details as the hours and date would require some preliminary exploration.

"No time would, therefore, be really lost by having an exploration first and the actual cease-fire order afterwards."

Referring again to his talks with General Wu, Sir Benegal said: "In the course of my conversations, which extended to Korea and other issues, the representatives of Peking asked me what I thought of the Formosa question.

"I told them frankly the Indian position, namely, that the declarations of Cairo and Potsdam should be carried out.

"I also told them as I understood it, that the position of the United States as set out by President Truman was similar.

"That position was temporarily modified in June but the President made it clear on August 31 that the United States Seventh Fleet would be withdrawn from Formosa when the Korean conflict was settled.

"As no statement to the contrary was made since then, it was to be assumed that this was still the position of the United States."

Introducing the second resolution, sponsored by 12 powers, Sir Benegal said that only point left open was the membership of the proposed group (for the carrying out of the cease-fire negotiations).

These had been left unspecified, the idea being that they should be determined by the Political Committee itself.

Sir Benegal said that in his view one of the members of the group should be a representative of the Chinese People's Republic.

Another suggestion was that the group should include France, Britain, the United

FOR CEASE-FIRE

States, Soviet Russia, Egypt and India.

Despite Sir Beregal's request for priority, the Byelo-Russian delegate was given the floor and began a long accusation against "American aggression."

This delegate, Mr Kuzma Kisilev, described General MacArthur as "United States gauleiter."

DOCUMENTS

He alleged that documents proved that the United States planned to invade China "throughout the Vladivostock area, across the Yalu River and by the landing of Chiang Kai-shek's troops from Formosa, on the eastern shores of China."

Dr Tadilla Nervo (Mexico) supported the 13-nation proposal because the principal aim of the United Nations was to prevent a new war.

To adopt the procedure proposed in the resolution would not mean that the United Nations would be yielding any of the principles for which it went into Korea, he said.

The procedure proposed was one which could be used with advantage at any moment during a conflict.

"We are at a grave and perilous moment in the world and we must consider the problem on its merits", he added.

SOLUTION POSSIBLE

Faris Bey el Khoury (Syria), one of the sponsors, said that the background of the Korean conflict was such that even at this stage a peaceful solution was possible.

A committee consisting of the President of the General Assembly and two colleagues chosen by him, he said, would be the most practical means in the present circumstances of finding a reasonable basis for negotiations that could be acceptable to both sides.

As he understood it, Mr El Khoury said, this committee would get in touch with the parties concerned without delay and make recommendations.

Supporting the cease-fire plan, Mr Austin (United States) said that the United

Franco's Brother Calls On Pope

Vatican City, Dec. 12. Pope Pius XII today received in audience Nicola Franco, the Spanish Ambassador to Portugal and brother of General Francisco Franco, the Spanish Chief of State.—Reuter.

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NOTICE

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY

FOR THE

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

will be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall on

Thursday, December 14 at 5.30 p.m.

All interested in Child Welfare are cordially invited to attend.

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